Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

	Supply					Disposition					
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 8,924	_	8,238	715	-2,442	-9	0	15,435	10	0	13,857
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs Pentanes Plus		79 —	695 150	_	-4,657 -535	-111 -11	_	618 222	55 0	1,946 331	1,802 206
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene	5,464	79 0	545 0	_	-4,122 -2,184	-100 5	_	396 0	55 0	1,615 273	1,596 468
Propane/Propylene Normal Butane/Butylene	1,909	289 -161	402 143	_	-1,159 -464	-98 -5	_	0 286	4 51	1,535 -45	532 416
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-49	0	_	-315	-2	_	110	0	-148	180
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	599 313	_	0 0	_	0 0	126 83	_	563 230	0 0	-90 0	4,906 272
Unfinished Oils	_	_	0 0	_	0	-289 332	_	379 -46	0 0	-90 0	2,114 2,520
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp	_	_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products Finished Motor Gasoline		17,096 8,611	236 13	_	616 -256	571 409	_	_	25 0	17,141 7,748	12,391 5,569
Reformulated Oxygenated		0 1,340	0	_	0	0 20	_	_	0 0	0 2,075	0 71
OtherFinished Aviation Gasoline	-965	7,271 3	13 7	_	-256 8	389 -6	_	_	0	5,674 24	5,498 30
Jet FuelNaphtha-Type	_	844 0	1 0	_	1,100	-37 0	_	_	0	1,982 0	825 0
Kerosene	_	844 140	1	_	1,100 -18	-37 32	_	_	0	1,982 90	825 113
Distillate Fuel Oil	_	4,556 3,672	168 155	_	-218 -212	-180 -260	_	_	0	4,686 3,875	3,227 2,799
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur Residual Fuel Oil	_	884 358	13	_	-6 0	80 -53	_	_	0 2	811 409	428 556
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	_	25 0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	25 0	0 4
Lubricants	_	0 92	0	=	0	0 -2	_	Ξ	22 0	-22 94	0 5
Petroleum Coke Asphalt and Road Oil	_	516 1.276	0 0 47	_	0	-2 -9 428	=	Ξ	1	524 894	25 2.023
Still Gas Miscellaneous Products	_	610 65	0 0	_	0	428 0 -11	_	_	0	610 76	2,023 0 14
Total		17,175	9,169	715	-6,483	577	0	16,616	90	18,997	32,956

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{– =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.